

ABSTRACT:

When a new system component is loaded into a system, the system sends information about the system component and a configuration of the system to a remote acceptance server. The acceptance server verifies whether the system including the system component and configured according to information about the configuration meets a criterion of interoperability, for example by checking that it does not contain illegal instructions which damage critical system data or functions that are not available in the configuration. The server sends an acceptance signal to the system. The acceptance signal may detail which of multiple events handled by the computer program are handled acceptably. The system qualifies operation of the system component dependent on the acceptance signal, for example by disabling operation of the new system component or handling of events that are not handled acceptably according to the acceptance signal.

Figure 2